Claims

- 1. A polypeptide variant of TAO1, comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% identical to residues 15-285 of SEQ ID NO:2, with the proviso that the variant does not comprise more than 500 consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 2. A variant according to claim 1, wherein the amino acid sequence is at least 90% identical to residues 15-285 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 3. A variant according to claim 1, wherein the variant comprises residues 1-416 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 4. A variant according to claim 1, wherein the variant comprises residues 1-320 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 5. A variant according to claim 1, wherein the variant comprises residues 15-285 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 6. A polypeptide variant of TAO2, comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% identical to residues 15-285 of SEQ ID NO:4, with the proviso that the variant does not comprise more than 500 consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4.
- 7. A variant according to claim 6, wherein the amino acid sequence is at least 90% identical to residues 15-285 of SEQ ID NO:4.
- 8. A variant according to claim 6, wherein the variant comprises residues 1-416 of SEQ ID NO:4.
- 9. A variant according to claim 6, wherein the variant comprises residues 1-320 of SEQ ID NO:4.

- 10. A variant according to claim 6, wherein the variant comprises residues 15-285 of SEQ ID NO:4.
- 11. A polypeptide variant of ceTAO, comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% identical to residues 47-323 of SEQ ID NO:28, with the proviso that the variant does not comprise more than 500 consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:28.
- 12. A variant according to claim 11, wherein the amino acid sequence is at least 90% identical to residues 47-323 of SEQ ID NO:28.
- 13. A variant according to claim 11, wherein the variant comprises residues 1-454 of SEQ ID NO:28.
- 14. A variant according to claim 11, wherein the variant comprises residues 1-358 of SEQ ID NO:28.
- 15. A variant according to claim 11, wherein the variant comprises residues 47-323 of SEQ ID NO:28.
- 16. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-15.
- 17. An isolated polynucleotide according to claim 16, wherein the polynucleotide comprises at least 800 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 18. An isolated polynucleotide according to claim 16, wherein the polynucleotide comprises at least 800 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:3.
- 19. An isolated polynucleotide according to claim 16, wherein the polynucleotide comprises at least 800 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:27.

- 20. A recombinant expression vector comprising a polynucleotide according to claim 16.
- 21. A host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector according to claim 20.
 - 22. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:
 - (a) a variant according to any one of claims 1-15; and
 - (b) a physiologically acceptable carrier.
 - 23. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:
 - (a) a polynucleotide according to claim 16; and
 - (b) a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 24. A method for phosphorylating a MEK polypeptide, comprising contacting a MEK polypeptide with a variant according to any one of claims 1, 6 or 10, wherein the MEK polypeptide comprises MEK3, MEK4 or MEK6 or a variant thereof, and thereby phosphorylating the MEK polypeptide.
- 25. A method for activating a member of a stress-responsive MAP kinase pathway in an organism, comprising administering to an organism a variant according to any one of claims 1, 6 or 10, and thereby activating a member of a stress-responsive MAP kinase pathway.
- 26. The method of claim 25 wherein the member of the stress-responsive MAP kinase pathway is MEK3.
- 27. A method for screening for an agent that modulates signal transduction via a stress-responsive MAP kinase pathway, comprising:
- (a) contacting a candidate agent with a variant according to any one of claims 1, 6 or 10; and

(b) subsequently measuring the ability of the variant to modulate the activity of a MEK3 polypeptide, and thereby evaluating the ability of the compound to modulate signal transduction via a stress-responsive MAP kinase pathway.